Strahlman, Dr. L. 1-2-45
411 Medico Dental Bldg.
San Diego, 1. Calif.

"Isn't it queer . . . . that God still rules supreme ? !"

* * * *

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States".

VOLUME XIV. No. 40. SAN DIEGO (5) CALIFORNIA MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1944 $2.50 PER YEAR—SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

What Did FDR Promise Churchill ?

PROBE ASKED ON F. D. R. PROMISES TO CHURCHILL

WASHINGTON— The senate became embroiled in another heated debate on foreign policy. Sen. Connally pleaded for unity and against "sniping behind the lines" and Sens. Shipstead (R-Minn) and Wheeler (D-Mont) proposed a senate investigation to determine whether Winston Churshill, before becoming prime minister, had obtained assurances of help in the war from President Roosevelt.

At one point Wheeler said Churchill had been "permitted to use the American code which, in my judgement, as I understand the law, is not to be used by any foreigner"..

DEBATE OVER PRISONER

Shipstead started the discussion by reading a news dispatch from London (Chicago Tribune Press Service) which said a member of parliament had questioned why a Capt. A. H. M. Ramsey, another member of parliament, had been held in jail for years without a trial.

The member suggested that the reason was the government feared disclosure of negotiations between President Roosevelt and Churchill when the latter still was first lord of the admiralty in the Chamberlain cabinet.

During the debate, Connally, chairman of the foreign relations committee, dashed out to a telephone, called the state department, and came back with what he termed the facts in the case. This was the way he outlined them:

Tyler Kent, an employe of the American embassy in London, became involved with a group in England which included Ramsay and a Russian woman, who were alleged to be conspiring to violate British law against the defense of the realm.

Kent was alleged to have violated British law and the British government submitted the documents in the case to the American government, which decided Kent should be prosecuted under British law and which waived his diplomatic immunity.

Decoded Messages

Wheeler had said Kent formerly was in the diplomatic service in Russia and had been transferred to London after becoming "very anti-Communist." He said Kent was a code clerk and was decoding messages which passed between Churchill and Roosevelt. Wheeler said Kent made copies of the messages and very foolishly showed them to a member of parliament and to a Russian woman.

Wheeler said later outside the senate it was his understanding that Churchill had been permitted to use the American code and it was thus that Kent was able to view the messages.

Fear Of Betrayal

There was some fear, he said, that since the woman was a White Russian opposed to Communism, she would pass the information along to Hitler.

Kent had been in jail for three or four years, Wheeler said. He said the young man had been charged with stealing documents from the American embassy and had been tried in a private British court, and that he had asked the state department for an explanation for such a trial and had received no reply.

House of Commons that President Roosevelt was dealing with Winston Churchill behind the back of Prime Minister Chamberlain are to be aired in Congress.

Senator Wheeler (D.), of Montana, said he was aware of the four-year fight Mrs. Anne H. P. Kent, a resident of Washington, and mother of Tyler Kent, a clerk in the American Embassy at London, has been making for the release of her son.

Kent, although an American citizen of diplomatic status, was sentenced to seven years imprisonment by a British court on a mysterious charge.

Mrs. Kent explained at her home here that she had positive evidence from her son that he intercepted communications between the President and Churchill as charged in Parliament.

She displayed a cryptic cablegram from her son, which, she said, showed beyond doubt that he had intercepted code messages in the interests of keeping America at peace.

Letter Disclosed

Mrs. Kent disclosed that she had written to President Roosevelt and members of Congress demanding justice for her son. She released a letter to Senator Danaher (R.), of Connecticut, in which she detailed her son's story. The letter read, in part:

"October 1939, contrary to all custom, courtesy of American embassy codes was extended to Winston Churchill, the then First Lord of the British Admiralty, in order that he might send his first cable to President Roosevelt which read in effect:

" 'I am half American, and the natural person to work with you. It is evident we see eye to eye. Were I to become Prime Minister of Britain we could control the world.'

MANY NOTES EXCHANGED

"Six weeks later Mr. Roosevelt cabled through our embassy code to Mr. Churchill for more particulars. Then during the winter of 1939-40 several hundred cables were exchanged between these two. These cables were all decoded by Tyler Kent, clerk in the American Embassy in London. Young Kent's patriotism was so thoroughly aroused he determined to return to America and place before the Senate evidence of this shocking intrigue. However, his youth and inexperience led to easy frustration of his plans.

"For two years I have been endeavoring to learn the truth of my son's case in which I was hampered and mislead in every possible way by the State Department officials. A passport to leave this country was refused me, but I was finally able to send someone in my place. This man recently returned after interviewing my son, his London attorney and many other parties."

Mrs. Kent said she is thoroughly convinced that her son was railroaded to prison to hide behind the scenes dickering between the President and Churchill which neither the American nor the British people would have tolerated. She said she is prepared to so testify before Congress.

Probe Now Sought

In her search for justice for her son she said that she had received many sympathetic hearings from Members of Congress, but all said they preferred not to imperil friendly relations at this time. Now that the British have made the matter public, she said, she has hopes Congress will probe the matter thoroughly.

Young Kent is a descendant of Americans who made their home in this country before the Revolution. Men of his family fought in the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Civil War and the Spanish American War. His father was in the consular service for 20 years, and the son followed his father's footsteps.

Wants American Law

"There is no shadow of a doubt of his Americanism," Mrs. Kent declared. "If he were not serving the best interests of his country as he saw them, a mother would know. I am asking merely for justice.

"It is most amazing that an American should be tried in British courts for an offense which was not against American law. As I see it he was tried only because he loved America more than his career or the country in which he is stationed. I have no wish to get bitter, because the question is so close to my heart, but I do think that as an American I have a right to plead for due process of law—American law."

Senator Holman (R.), of Oregon, observed that the reported negotiations between Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill preceded President Roosevelt's 1940 campaign pledge that American boys would not be sent to fight foreign wars.

Wheeler thereupon rejoined the debate, asserting that neither he nor Shipstead was the principal critic of Churchill, whom he described as "a great British patriot."

"Those who are criticizing Mr. Churchill are members of the British Parliament," Wheeler said. "They are the ones who are criticizing and they are the ones who are reflecting upon the President of the United States.

"I resent the activities of those who are hired to smear Members of Congress because they do not vote 100 per cent with any President of the United States, no matter who he may be.

"Whether we are in a war or not, it is the duty of Members of Congress to criticize their Government, their Army if it is wrong, their Navy if it is wrong, even the Commander in Chief, if you please. That is what democracy means. When we stop that in this country, our democratic republic will be gone."

Again and Again and Again

F. D. VOWED WAR, COMMONS TOLD

LONDON,— President Roosevelt promised Prime Minister Churchill before Britain entered the war that America would come to her aid, John McGovern, an Independent Laborite, charged in the House of Commons.

In a debate on regulation 18B, by which the minister of home security was given the authority to detain in prison without trial any person he suspects to be dangerous to the war effort, McGovern wanted to know if the reason for the continued detention of Capt. A. H. M. Ramsay, a member of Parliament, was that he might make sensational disclosures about prewar negotiations between Churchill and Roosevelt.

McGovern linked the detention of Ramsay with the arrest of Tyler Kent, American Embassy clerk, whose mother, a resident of Washington, D. C., has been fighting for his release for four years.

ROOSEVELT-CHURCHILL DEALINGS

WASHINGTON,— Charges in the British

ATTORNEY DEMANDS NYE PRODUCE PAPERS

WASHINGTON,— An attorney said, in an affidavit on file in U. S. district court, that Sen. Nye (R-ND) made but failed to keep a promise to provide evidence for the defense in the mass sedition trial of 29 defendants accused of conspiring to undermine the morale of the armed forces.

Ira Chase Koehne, attorney for three of the defendants, filed the affidavit. He wants Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher to require Nye to produce papers he alleges are in the senator's possession.

U. S. Stirred Japs to War, Says Britisher

LONDON,— Production Minister Oliver Lyttleton said, in a speech on Anglo-American relations and mutual lend-lease, that "it is travesty on history ever to say that America was forced into the war."

America provoked Japan to such an extent that "the Japanese were forced to attack the Americans at Pearl Harbor," Lyttelton said in a departure from his prepared address at an American chamber of commerce luncheon.

"Everyone knew where America's sympathies were," the member of the British war cabinet said in support of his assertion that the United States was not forced into the war.

He said he always placed the needs and interests of Great Britain just ahead of those of the United States, while American representatives did likewise for their country, adding:

"But we always found in the end that our respective interests were not very different."

Lyttelton disclosed that the United States sent $4,000,000,000 worth of lend-lease to Britain in 1943, or twice the amount of all materials furnished under reverse lend-lease by Britain to the United States.

Father of National Labor Racket Act !

CAN YOU NAME HIM ?

Eicher Rejects Motions To End Sedition Trial

OVERRULES PLEAS BASED ON HARTZEL CASE DECISION

WASHINGTON,— Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher refused in District Court to end the mass sedition trial on a series of defense motions urged.

The defense contended the prosecution of the 29 persons charged with conspiring to incite the armed forces to mutiny could not continue in view of the Supreme Court's decision in the Hartzel case a week ago. The conviction of Elmer Hartzel of Chicago on a similar charge was reversed on the ground that the Government failed to offer sufficient proof of deliberate intent to influence troops in the circulation of "scurrilous" pamphlets attacking America's war aims and her Allies.

Justice Eicher overruled motions for a mistrial and a directed verdict of acquittal.

The court held that the majority opinion in the Hartzel case was not an exact parallel which would stop the present case.

Court Draws Distinction

Justice Eicher pointed out that Justice Murphy, author of the opinion, emphasized that Hartzel acted, so far as the evidence showed, as an independent citizen and had no connection with "a foreign or subversive" organization. The 29 defendants are alleged to have conspired with Nazi leaders in Germany to sow disloyalty among the American armed forces as part of a plot to overthrow the Government and set up a national socialist state.

"This court," said Justice Eicher, "cannot avoid the conclusion that the Supreme Court by its majority opinion has in mind that publications independently by citizens without any further background is one thing, but that these same publications, call it propaganda if you will, against a background of foreign inspiration, if you would call it that, might be quite another thing."

Thus, he explained, the jury might find specific intent to violate a statute, if the court held the evidence sufficient to go to the jury.

Justice Eicher pointed out that conspiracy, one of the oldest crimes, was one of the most difficult to detect and prove, and the courts, since time immemorial, had given the prosecution considerable latitude in these cases.

APPEALS COURT STUDIES 2 MANDAMUS PLEAS FROM SEDITION TRIAL

WASHINGTON,— The Court of Appeals had under consideration two petitions for writs of mandamus directed at Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher of District Court, presiding at a mass sedition trial. Both involved side issues in the long-drawn case.

In one mandamus application, the Appellate Court was asked to compel Justice Eicher to provide that portion of the transcript containing the opening statement of Chief Prosecutor O. John Rogge as part of the record in the pending appeal of Ellis O. Jones, a defendant, from a ruling that he was in contempt of court and a $100 fine.

In the other matter, an order was asked requiring Justice Eicher to issue a writ of habeas corpus for another defendant, Edward James Smythe, who is held in District Jail in lieu of $10,000 bond. Reduction of Smythe's bail is sought.

Court Upholds Robnett Suit On Carlson Book

CHICAGO,— Federal Judge John P. Barnes has refused to dismiss amended libel and conspiracy complaints filed by George Washington Robnett, executive secretary of the Church League of America, as the result of the publication and promotion of the book, "Under Cover". The court upheld the complaints as sufficient.

Defendants in the two actions upheld by Judge Barnes are: the Blue Network company, Inc.; the Andrew Jergens company, and Walter Winchell, radio gossipmonger, from whom Robnett seeks damages of one million dollars, and John Roy Carlson, foreign born writer and author of the book, who is being sued for $100,000.

Dear Sirs: Am sending you a small gift. Use it for that which is most necessary and

Oblige, — — — WASHINGTON.

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A Republican newspaper, standing for a clean sweep of the Augean stables. Fearless fighter for a truthful, just, vigilant and tolerant nationalism. Lover of the Constitution and the Founding Fathers. Defender of free speech and free press, as the foundation stones of the republican form of government. Opponent of injustice, tyranny and oppression, and of all "isms" except Americanism.

Feudalism or Capitalism ?

In last week's issue Washington Adams proposed amendments to the U. S. Constitution which he believes would protect the people against mobrule by voiding articles 14, 15, and 17 of Amendments to the Constitution and substuting the rule that State Senators be elected exclusively by taxpayers who own land, while U. S. Senators shall be elected by a majority vote of the State Senators of each State. In this manner Adams expects to check mobrule by the landless proletariat of farm hands, tennant farmers, slum dwellers and renters. These landless people would be represented in the lower house of state and national legislatures, as they are at present in the British parliament.

Washington Adams proposes to strengthen Toryism in the U. S. A. as a counter check on Communism.

I gave Adams the space and opportunity to express his suggestions since the mass of socalled business and labor leaders are as igorant of government science as he is and to bring out the truth we must bring out the fallacies, not suppress them.

Toryism, whether in the English aristocracy, the German Junkers, the Chinese and Japanese land owners of vast domains or the American landed gentry, is Feudalism, pure and simple. Adams figures that land titles give nobility of intelligence and soul to those who have them. If such were the case then Toryism should never have been eliminated. The King of England should still rule us, for in Parliament and the House of Lords we find exactly the system Adams advocates for U. S. A. legislative representation.

The U. S. A. was founded to get away from the tyranny of Toryism and by returning to federal landlordism, as a check on mobrule, we do not progress in America.. Henry George proposes progress. Adams proposes that the child be returned to mother's womb, but it is too late, the Republic is born and will have to work out it's destiny along natural lines.

Adams, like all Tories, is afraid of the mob, the morons. All who suffer from superiority complexes are afraid of the morons. The only man in history who was not afraid of the moronic mass was Jesus, He loved them and thereby freed them. Those who will follow in the path pioneered by the Master of Nazareth need not fear the morons, for they are human beings, even like you and I.

This planet was created and populated to give the undeveloped minds opportunity to exercise their budding intelligence by trial and error, by precept, theory, pratice and experience and grow to maturity. As each race evolved out of its predecessors, a limited number of highly intelligent and experienced souls were assigned to incarnate as leaders and law givers of the race. They were the spiritual and terrestrial nobility, priests, physicians, architects and rulers. They were the patriarchs and matriarchs and they ruled their families, tribes and nations. To them the mass of undeveloped minds looked for apportionment of their tasks, as well as lands on which to hunt, sow and reside.

These priests and princes were divinely appointed, because they had the intelligence from previous lives, on other planets and had made good. They held this planet in trust for the masses. But only in trust till gradually the masses unfold in intelligence and responsibility to take over. As soon as that happened the divine rulers passed on, fewer and fewer of that type were assigned for incarnation and finally they practically disappeared and in their stead budding humanity has taken over, only, not having determined to love God, Our Father, with all their might, they are still attempting to outsmart HIM.

The planet belongs to all the people and no man has any greater claim than another. But by preserving the ancient system of feudal titles to land, after the divine rulers departed, the new rulers use their titles to enslave the tenants in peonage and Adams wants to change the U. S. Constitution to strenghten peonage slavery.

There would never have been a New Deal, a Roosevelt and Communism in the U. S. A., if it had not been preceded by a Hoover, a Coolidge and Republican exploitation of the masses who were promised two chickens and two cars, around the corner.

Capitalism is the exact opposite of Feudalism. Capitalism means the use of your individual mental and physical labor to produce and using the products to produce even more and better by investing the results of brains and brawn, applied to natural resources, in the form of tools, machines and accumulated credit of goods and services, to facilitate even greater and cheaper productions.

Thus capital encourages individual thrift and production, as well as individual ingenuity to give service that can be exchanged for the services and goods of other producers, benefitting everybody.

Feudalism, or land title nobility, land ownership, on the other hand encourages rapacity by holding land out of use unless people pay the rent, or the sales price, exacted by the "noble" dog in the manger. The value of land is determined by the activities of the capitalists and workers, for the landlords need not work, while the value of land rises as populace increases and capital and labor invests its energies to produce.

What is a boon in the hands of divine and just rulers who love the people, is a curse in the hands of land speculators and Tories who exploit the people. England is the perfect example of 90% landless and peonage to the landed Majesties and their criminal co-exploiters.

What we must do is repeal the 16th Amendment and introduce the Henry George method of collecting the full rental value of lands in place of taxes so that nobody needs pay tribute to another man for the privilege of living on this planet and earning his livelihood. If the nation collects the rental value of land and no other taxes are taken out of capital and wages, then this becomes a commonwealth, a re publica, where real estate is public estate and every man, woman and child is entitled to hold as much land in their name for use as they are able and willing to pay the rental value into the public treasury.

Today the people are tresspassers in their own country and must pay rent to private feudalists for the privilge of living on land and on top of it pay the taxes through their labors and always be in debt. This is peonage, pure and simple. The bonded debt of the nation exceeds property values.

Since nobody owns land even today, because if you stop paying taxes on the land the state takes it away from you; you may as well simplify the whole matter and merely pay the land rent, in place of taxes to the government, and then all your capital and labor products are yours and the state cannot add taxes to the price of goods or upset values by tinkering with the law of demand and supply.

Poverty is an artificial product, not natural. If every renter had the monies he paid out in rent, he would be rich today. Once nobody pays taxes on products and services, which the state did not create, but only on the landvalue used, by holding a plot of land for residence or production, then all the people will be placed on equal footing and capitalism will be for the first time in practice in these U. S. A.

It makes no difference how long and deviously the nation avoids giving every child an equal birthright, we are going to have poverty and with it enforced slums, ignorance and moronism, with the resltant feudal overlordship and drift between Feudalism and Communism, till finally we decide to become a Republic in fact as well as in name. Through equal opportunity from the cradle to the grave, this nation will emancipate itself completely from paternalism. Paternalism is necessary where people refuse to think and to accept the responsibility of self-government. We are getting it through the third and perhaps the fourth term. It's our own fault.

This Republic will not come into its own till Toryism and its peonage has been banned through the application of the Henry George system and no man will be taxed on his wages and none will be taxed on his capital, his investments, or on dividends. Paying the rent once to the public treasury is sufficient. It will do away with all the bureaucracy that is running us ragged.

But neither Washington Adams, nor the "businessmen", or even "Labor" in these USA are mentally keen and interested enough to realize what ails us, so we are in for another generation of Feudalism and Communism, both of which destroy Capitalism and Individuality. Poverty breeds Communism and nothing can cure it except equal economic opportunity which encourages and rewards individual efforts.

Lest We Forget The Road To Rome

Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post Dispatch

ROTTEN JAIL CONDITIONS

Dear de Aryan;-

Sorry to learn that you do not keep any files of back papers, they certainly would play an important part at this time in my defense.

Did you ever receive a Motion that I made to the Court and sent you a copy a couple of weeks ago. I have reason to believe that you did not get the letter. I am fighting to have my bail reduced and get on the street again, the food here is worse than it was when you were here, I wish you could let me write an article on the conditions in here, for I see your paper "THE BROOM" being read all over the Court room by Defendants, Defense Lawyers, Newspapermen and women, Radio news men, and by visitors, this itself would help the poor devils in here, even after I get out.

Cordially, EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE.
Washington, D. C.

OLIVES
GIFFORD'S California Olives.

FEDERAL PROSECUTOR NOT YET OUR GOVERNMENT

Editor de Aryan of **The Broom,** San Diego, says that any one who will examine the papers on file in the library of the U. S. Supreme Court will find that throughout the history of this country the prosecution is always referred to both by the Prosecution and by the Defense as **the counsel for the U.S.,** or as **the attorneys for the U.S.;** and that similar records in England show that there the reference is to **the king's counsel.** Never (until the Roosevelt Administration) have the attorneys for the Prosecution arrogated to themselves the title of **The Government** and been referred to by the Court as **The Government.**

This testimony bears out the predictions of The Forum for the past several years that the totalitarian drift in this country is now so great that we "haven't seen anything yet" and should be prepared for anything that Russia or Germany have—unless we very quickly get our economics on straight and recover our rent.

This glorification of **The Government** is the natural result of the Marxist theory that **The Government** is our protector against Capital.

—Forum, Stockton, Calif.

A fellow of the name of Buchman, who passed as a religionist and moral reconstructionist, who has an immense following among our Captains of Industry, went even so far as to say: "Thank God for Hitler." I know of no minister, who publicly and angrily spoke out against and anathemized this fellow Buchman. To our shame be it said, that even some of our own Jewish magnates, proclaimed themselves followers and fellow-travelers of this man.

—Dr. Louis G. Reynolds in Jewish Voice.

Strawberry Shortcake Perfect Summer Dessert

THE shortcake season is always greeted with enthusiasm, for lives there a person who doesn't like fresh strawberry shortcake? Most cooks have their own special way of making the shortcake. Some like individual round biscuits, some prefer one large shortcake, some like a sponge cake base for the fresh fruit. But one thing everybody likes — a generous serving, with seconds available!

Here we have a crusty, tender, melt-in-your-mouth shortcake, a little richer than the usual biscuit dough, but just as simple to toss together. This recipe calls for blended shortening, an economical, all-purpose, highly-digestible shortening that is a blend of meat fats and vegetable oils, and can be used for every cooking and baking use.

We like to bake large drop biscuits, then split them, spread with butter or margarine, fill with fresh berries, top with the other half and then more berries. Serve with a pitcher of light cream, top milk, or whipped chilled cream.

If strawberries are scarce when you do your shopping, tender pink rhubarb makes an excellent shortcake. Blueberries, raspberries, pineapple, any fresh fruit, sweetened to taste, can be used.

Shortcake Dough

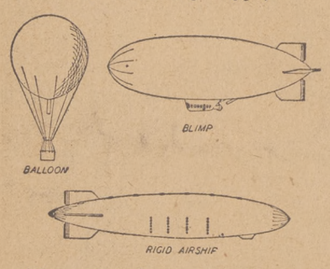
⅓ cup blended shortening	½ teaspoon salt
2 cups sifted flour	2 tablespoons sugar
3 teaspoons baking powder	1 egg
	1 cup milk

Sift flour, baking powder, salt and sugar together. Cut shortening into flour mixture until the consistency of cornmeal. Add egg and milk to flour and fat mixture, stirring just enough to blend. Drop by tablespoonsful on a baking sheet, which has been lightly greased with blended shortening. Brush top of each with milk. Bake in a hot oven (425° F.) 15 to 20 minutes. If you prefer, turn the dough into an 8-inch baking pan and bake in a hot oven (425°F.) 25 to 35 minutes.

PLANE TALK

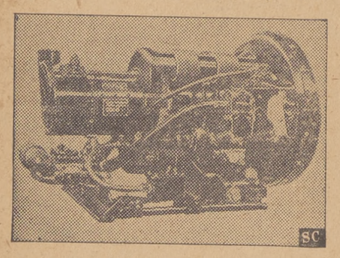
BY Rowland Burnstan

Aircraft that depend for buoyancy in the air on gases that are lighter than the air itself are classified as "Lighter - than - Air" aircraft. This includes balloons and airships (dirigibles — rigid type — and blimps — non-rigid type).



These aircraft can remain aloft as long as the total weight of the aircraft (including the gas) weighs less than the total amount of the air displaced. Until the aircraft reaches its "ceiling" which is the height where the air displaced equals in weight the total weight of the aircraft, its lift is greater than gravity, or, in other words, it continues to rise. When it reaches that point, it stops.

Blimps are equipped with an engine generating power plant to supply electricity for starting the main engines, operate radio equipment, provide lighting, heat and power for all electrical equipment.



This dependable Avialectric power plant is built to the same aeronautical standards as main aircraft engines.

LOOKING AHEAD

Many Employers

By GEORGE S. BENSON
President of Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

THREE MEN out of four in the United States work for somebody else; can not say truthfully that they manage their own economic affairs. Most Americans do, however, have a lot to say about the conditions of their employment. Workers who are very competent, whose skill or knowledge is hard to duplicate, often fare better than their employers; live as well with less work and worry.

Craftsmen and workers at all kinds of formularized jobs likewise have, by right of collective bargaining, a lot to say about where they work, how long and for how much. In my opinion, the birth of the Trade Union in 1881 at Terre Haute, Ind., was a development in human progress equal in significance to the signing of the famous Magna Charta at Runnymede, 666 years before.

No Work Monopoly WAGES have hit higher levels in this country than anywhere (ever) partly because we have many employers. Many men with capital are lured into ventures of their own for financial gain wherever private enterprises offer opportunity for gain. When Free Enterprise works without restraint, the number of employers is large. Many employers make competition; nobody has a monopoly on employment.

After this war, the gravest danger for 75 per cent of us, we who work for somebody else, is a shortage of jobs. Prosperity depends on full employment. If private business does not offer plenty of jobs for discharged service men and former war-workers, they will have a right to ask the government to step in and take over industry. The bad feature is that government is just one employer.

Only One Employer EVERY time government takes over a plant there's one less employer. For a while some hardy private operators might hold out, trying to compete with governmental monopoly, but they couldn't last. Finally working men would have only one employer to serve; no place to seek a better job, no hope except to stay in the groove and keep friendly with whoever holds the whip hand.

America can get this without even trying. There are easy blunders by which government might force Private Enterprise to fail; could positively block business from providing work after the war. Simply holding today's war-time tax laws in force will make peace-time profits so nearly impossible that no firm would dare start a new venture to create new jobs.

Already the shackles of dictatorship have been fitted to our ankles and the war's end will lock them on, if only we sit still a little longer. Two main things need doing now: Government should (1) tell industry if post-war taxes will permit peace-time operation, and (2) state whether government owned factories will be trusted to private hands or built into a socialistic system.

The Sun Work Shop

Good
THOUGHT

Good WORD — Good DEED

Letter of Pontius Pilate to Caesar

The history of Christ's three years' ministry, trial, death, burial and resurrection, by Pontius Pilate, copied April 7th, 1893, from original scroll in Greek, now in the Vatican Library at Rome.

* * *

This remarkable record is indeed very interesting, and it seems upon good authority that there are thousands of similar ones at Rome and Constantinople bearing upon a variety of subjects. Some of them are in Hebrew, some in Greek and others in Latin, etc. Many of them have never been translated and given to the world at large.

The most interesting collection of these records was published many years ago in book form under the title of "The Archo Volume," but we are sorry to say that this book is now out of print.

To Tiberius Caesar, Emperor of Rome, Noble Sovereign, Greeting:—

The events in the last few days in my province have been of such a character that I will give the details in full as they occured, as I shall not be surprised if in course of time they may change the destiny of our nation, for it seems of late that all the gods have ceased to be propitious.

I am almost ready to say cursed be the day that I succeeded Valorous Flacius in the government of Judea, for since then my life has been one of continued uneasiness and distress. On my arrival at Jerusalem I took possession of the pretorium and ordered a special feast to be prepared to which I invited the Tetrarch of Galilee with the high Priest and his officers. At the appointed hour no guests appeared; this I considered an insult offered to my dignity and the whole government to which I belonged. A few days after the High Priest deigned to pay me a visit. His deportment was grave and deceitful. He pretended that his religion forbade him and his attendants to sit down at the table of the Romans and eat and offer libation with them, but this was only a sanctimonious seeming, for his countenance betrayed his hypocrisy; but I thought it expedient to accept his excuse; but from that moment I was convinced that the conquered had declared themselves the enemies of the conquerors and I should warn the Romans to beware of the High Priests of the country. They would betray their own mother to gain an office and procure a luxurious living.

It seemed to me of all conquered cities Jerusalem was the most difficult to govern. So turbulent were the people that I lived in momentary dread of an insurrection, and I had not soldiers sufficient to suppress it. I had only one centurion of an hundred men at my command. I requested a reinforcement from the prefect of Syria, who informed me that he had scarcely troops sufficient to defend his own province. An insatiate thirst for conquest to extend our empire beyond the means of defending it I fear will be the cause of the final overthrow of our whole government.

I lived in obscurity from the masses, for I did not know what these priests might influence the rabble to do; yet I endeavored to ascertain as much as I could the mind and understanding of the people.

Among the various rumors that came to my ears there was one that attracted my attention in particular. A young man it was said appeared in Galilee preaching with a noble unction a new law in the name of the God that had sent him. At first I was apprehensive that his design was to stir up the people against the Romans, but my fears were soon dispelled. Jesus of Nazareth spoke rather as a friend of the Romans than of the Jews. One day in passing by the place of Siloe, where there was a great concourse of people, I observed in the midst of the group a young man who was leaning against a tree calmly addressing the multitude. I was told it was Jesus. This I could easily have suspected so great was the difference between him and those who were listening to him—his golden-colored hair, and beard gave to his appearance a celestial aspect. He appeared to be about 30 years of age. Never have I seen a sweeter or more serene countenance. What a contrast between him and his hearers, with their black beards and tawny complexions. Unwilling to interrupt him by my presence I continued in my walk, but signified to my secretary to join the group and listen. My secretary's name was Manlius. He was the grandson of the chief of the conspiration who encamped in Etruria, waiting for Cataline. Manlius was an ancient inhabitant of Judea and was worthy of my confidence.

On entering the Pretorium I found Manlius, who related to me the words Jesus had pronounced in Siloe. Never have I read in the works of philosophers anything that can compare with the maxims of Jesus. One of the rebellious Jews, so numerous in Jerusalem, having asked him if it was lawful to give tribute to Caesar, Jesus replied, "Render unto Caesar the things that belong to Caesar and unto God the things that are His."

It was on account of the wisdom of his saying that I granted so much liberty to the Nazarene. First it was in my power to have him arrested and exiled to Pontus, but this would have been contrary to the justice which has always characterized the Roman government in all her dealings with men. This man was neither seditious or rebellious. I extended to him my protection unknown to himself. He was at liberty to act, to speak, to assemble and address the people. To choose disciples unrestrained by any pretorium mandate. Should it ever happen (may the gods avert the omen!) should it ever happen I say that the religion of our forefathers should be supplanted by the relgion of Jesus, it will be the noble toleration that Rome shall owe her premature obeisance. While I a miserable wretch shall have been the instrument of what the Jews call providence, and we destiny.

This unlimited freedom granted to Jesus provoked the Jews, not the poor, but the rich and powerful. It is true Jesus was severe on the latter, and this was a political reason in my opinion for the restraining the liberty of the Nazarene. ("Scribes and Pharisees," he would say unto them, "you are a race of vipers. You resemble whited sepulchers, you appear well unto men but you have death within you.") At other times he would sneer at the alms of the rich and proud, telling them that the mite of the poor was more precious in the sight of God. New complaints were daily made at the Pretorium against the insolence of Jesus. I was ever informed that some misfortune would befall him. That it would not be the first time Jerusalem had stoned those who called themselves prophets, and if the Pretorium refused justice an appeal would be made to Caesar. However my conduct was approved by the Senate and I was promised a reinforcement after the termination of the Parthian war. Being too weak to suppress the sedition I resolved upon adopting a means that promised to establish the tranquility of the city. Without subjecting the Pretorium to humiliating concession I wrote to Jesus requesting an interview with him at the Pretorium. He came.

You know that through my veins flows the Spanish mixed with the Roman blood, as incapable of fear as it is of puerile emotion. When the Nazarene made his appearance I was walking in my Basalic, and my feet seemed fastened with an iron band to the marble pavement and I trembled in every limb, as a guilty culprit, though he was calm. The Nazarene was as calm as innocence. When he came up to me he stopped, and by a signal sign he seemed to say to me, "I am here," though he spoke not a word. For some time I contemplated with admiration this extraordinary type of man.

Editor's Note: Pilate subsequently became a pupil of Jesus and obeyed his orders.

(To Be Continued)

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Resolutions Adopted By Women's National Peace Conference June 12 and 13, 1941

(1)Whereas, the purported reason for Britain's entrance into the Atlantic conflict was to prevent the partition of Poland, and the purported aims of the Atlantic Charter were "the wish to see sovereign rights and self-government reserved to those who have been forcibly deprived of them", and

Whereas, both Britain and the United States have repudiated both the mutual assistance pact between Britain and Poland, as well as the provisions for preservation of the integrity of small nations as set forth in the Atlantic charter, by agreeing to Russia's seizure of Poland, as well as that of the Baltic nations, and

Whereas, the policy of the United States and Great Britain of "unconditional surrender" is un-Christian, and will prove futile, resulting in unnecessarily great loss of life in our armed forces, and

Whereas, the Atlantic conflict is now merely a struggle between Bolshevism and Nazism for the domination of Europe, both of which ideologies are abhorrent to the American people, and

Whereas, it is only too apparent that Germany's desire for cessation of hostilities is being ignored by Churchill and Roosevelt, for the purpose of insuring the election of President Roosevelt for a fourth term,

Therefore, Be it Resolved,

That the United States of America, through its Congress and State Department, transmit overtures for an immediate armistice in the Atlantic theater of war, as a preliminary to a six-months' "cooling-off" period for all parties concerned. During that interval each nation which has been a party to the conflict, shall cause to be published a list of grievances which led to their participation in the conflict, together with a statement of any commitments which may have been made. Such information shall be presented in documentary form at a peace conference to be held in the United States, to which all members of Congress and representatives of the press shall have free access, to the end that there be a "Soldier's Peace,"—which will be a just and lasting one.

(2) Whereas, there exists among members of the armed forces, as well as the civilians of this country, great resentment over the secrecy and deceit concerning the inexcusable fiasco at Pearl Harbor,

Therefore, Be it Resolved, that we transmit to all members of Congress a demand for the immediate court martial of Admiral Kimmel and General Short, so that the American people may know the facts.

(3) Whereas, our sons are fighting abroad supposedly "to preserve our American way of Life", and

Whereas, in their absence numerous refugees are being permitted to enter their country and take their jobs, which will result in a terrible unemployment problem upon their return,

Therefore, Be it Resolved, that we demand of our Congress, immediate cessation of all immigration for at least ten years.

(4) Whereas, the Attorney General has seen fit to indict 29 persons for seditious conspiracy, many of whom are patriotic American citizens, requiring them to stand trial in a place far distant from their homes, — in direct violation of the provision in our Bill of Rights that persons charged with crime shall be tried in the state and district wherein the alleged crime has been commited,

Therefore, Be it Resolved, that we demand that Congress immediately amend the conspiracy statute under which these persons have been indicted, so as to prevent further misuse of it by the Department of Justice as an instrument of intimidation and persecution of the sovereign people of this nation.

(5) Whereas, the Federal Reserve Act, enacted following the World War at the behest of certain foreigners and alien-minded native-born citizens, is in direct violation of our Constitutional provisions that our Congress shall have the power alone to coin and regulate the value of money of our nation,

Therefore, Be it Resolved, that we will support for Congress only such nominees as shall have pledged themselves to repeal the Federal Reserve Act.

(6) Whereas, Governor John Bricker of Ohio is the only candidate for the presidency who appears to place the welfare of our country ahead of all other nations,

Therefore, Be it Resolved, that we will support him as long as he adheres to his unequivocal stand on nationalism as opposed to internationalism.

Committee on Resolutions
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NOBLE THANKS MATTHUS V. BLANKENBURG

Dear M. de Aryan:

It was mighty fine for my old friend Matthus v. Blankenburg to remember me, in the manner you conveyed in your note to me, sent care of Mr. Laughlin. Please, may my thanks to both of you, be herewith inscribed. It is delightful to hear from old friends and when in these kinds of circumstances to hear in this manner, shows it is real friendship indeed.

This also affords me the opportunity of telling you I have been fortunate enough to see a couple of the late copies of THE BROOM. I know you would be much pleased to hear the uniform comment, among us jail folks, of how splendidly you are covering this "farce of a trial". And I am sure that you realize that among those aforementioned critics are some pretty able literary folk, who have had to do with considerable publishing of newspapers, et al . They all highly agree that your material is better written than anywhere seen, well layed out, easily readable type, and all in all gives a well rounded picture that is not approached by all organs, foreign and domestic, that keep some 30 writers constantly in the court room.

Thanks sincerely,
ROBERT NOBLE.
200-19th St., S. E., Washington D. C.

SIX CALIF. POLITICAL PRISONERS APPEAL HEARING

Dear de Aryan:

Inclosed is a Buck to apply on the short term subs I recently sent you. Drop the inclosed post card in the mail so that I will know if this reaches you.

Am sending $2 to attorney James J. Laughlin, who is serving the defendants in the Sedition "trial" without a fee. Wish I were able to send him Two Hundred instead of a mere $2. But if enough of us send him a Dollar or Two, it will help a lot.. I strongly urge all patriotic citizens who are able to do so, to send at least a "Buck" to the attorneys who are defending the accused and are laboring without pay.

Is there anything new in connection with the cases of those two girls whom you got out of prison many months ago, and who had been convicted, or were charged, with something or other under the California statute?

Best wishes and good luck,
G. J. KNAPP

Editor's note: The appeal from their conviction is to come up in August in Sacramento for a hearing, meantime the 3 girls and 3 boys are out on bail.

DRYS OPEN PUSH TO CLOSE 10,000 'SALOONS' IN STATE

LOS ANGELES,—Officials of California Drys, Inc., announced a drive to close 10,000 saloons in California.

Encouraged by success in obtaining a court order to close a Glendale bar, Dr. Claude A. Watson, national Prohibition candidate for president, said "the court held that an establishment selling more than 50 percent liquor is a saloon and Section 22 of the California liquor control law prohibits saloons."

My dear Mr. de Aryan:

Enclosed please find one dollar for a number of copies of the "Broom" of June 12, '44, containing Henry Klein's speech. It is something we really have been waiting for so people on the "fence" can make up their minds which way to jump. It is, indeed an historic document and should be distributed far and wide.

It (The Broom) is so interesting to people who want only facts and the truth.

Sincerely, — — — ALAMEDA.

Dear Sir:-

The copy of THE BROOM dated May 1st came today.

I am enclosing coin to cover cost of four May numbers, and two copies in June, (30 cents) starting my regular subscription of six months, with the next issue from date, which I think would be June 19th.. Is that correct ? I hope this makes everything O. K.

Very truly yours, — — OAKLAND.

P. S. I like THE BROOM. Watch for new subscribers.

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FEDERAL CITY

ELECTORAL "COLLEGE" — A STUDY IN GOVERNMENT.... INJUSTICE TO FINLAND .. ANOTHER AMENDMENT SUGGESTED

By Washington Adams

WASHINGTON, June 18,— Congressman Emanuel Celler of the East Side of New York, the brilliant left-wing Social Democrat (better known as a New Dealer and "fellow-traveller") has introduced a Constitutional amendment to abolish the electoral college. **His Russian blood rebels at the idea of the electors from S. C., Miss., and Texas acting independently of the mass-mob officer-conclave at Chicago.**

I agree that the electoral system is now administered with less intelligence than it was originally.

The proper reform would be to go back to the original plan, which was sound and worked admirably in selecting Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and the two Adamses.

Mr. Celler and other Socialists want the demagoguery of a popular majority or plurality vote for the Presidency, by the masses, all over the nation, totally ignoring State lines; and **think this will do away with "minority" Presidents.**

Nonsense! Jackson was sore because he was not given the Presidency in 1824, when he had a plurality in both the popular and electoral votes (but not a majority in either), and when the election then was thrown into the House of Representatives and he lost.

What is wrong with that procedure? Nothing. That is the plan that the Federal Convention decided on first, in framing the Constitution; and it is now used in England in naming the Prime Minister, in France and Switzerland in naming the presidents. The Parliaments elect the executives.

Suppose we adopt the stupid scheme proposed by Celler; abolish electoral votes and abolish State lines for the election. **The mob-mass national conventions would be more demagogic and vicious than ever.** The big States would dominate the nominations; candidates would be selected more and more because of glamor and glitter than solid worth, and **no one from a small State would stand a chance at the nomination.**

The temptation to ballot-box stuffing and other frauds would be greatly augmented. In a close election, stuffing a ballot box in New Jersey might add only the vote of that State to the candidate's total; but in Celler's plan, it might swing the whole national election.

Inducements to demagoguery and the national buying of "boob votes" would be vastly increased, with the **ultimate certainty of the ruin of our republic.**

Also, changing to **direct elections would not do away with MINORITY winners.** LINCOLN was a minority winner in both elections. In 1860 he received only 1,866,352 out of 4,676,853 votes.

* * *

THE ELECTORS SHOULD BE APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURES, should not be Federal "stooges" (forbidden by the Constitution but not by the "conventions") and **should not be subjected to the demagoguery of a popular election.** Popular elections should be for the Congressmen, upon the question and platform of carrying out certain policies, the President also being pledged and sworn to enforcing the laws and the Constitution.

This would make for a government of LAWS and not of men. There was never a popular vote for Washington, Jefferson or Madison— three of our greatest Presidents. They were picked by the State "electors".

It would be perfectly legal and honorable for South Carolina, Mississippi, Texas, and other States to "free their electors". In 1836, the electors of Georgia, Massachusetts and Tennesee switched their votes from that of the people to men of their own personal choice.

I shall have more to say on this subject later.

* * *

INJUSTICE TO FINLAND

Unbiased observers in our "Federal City" are saying that the **Fourth Termer lost THREE Million votes** when he expelled Hjalmar Procope, Finland's brilliant and popular diplomat, the very next day-or-so after that sturdy republic had paid us its annual installment on the war debt.

Actions "inimical to the United States", the State department gave as its excuse. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say, "actions not Complimnetary to New Deal Socialism", or "at the command of Russia" (which expects to gobble Finland this summer).

Procope is said to have been quite willing to explain Finland's side of the Russo-Finnish fight . . . His wife in 100% British . . . They expect the story in two weeks.

Roosevelt denounced Russia for attacking Finland in 1939 and said that Stalin headed as vicious a dictatorship as existed on earth. At that time Robert Noble, head of the "ham and eggs" movement in California and receiver of a million votes for governor, said, "What if Stalin joins England against Germany; won't FDR make him a saint then?"

(Is it any wonder that the New Deal Oligarchy had Noble indicted for alleged "sedition" and is now trying him in Washington?)

Mark this: Not one nation came to the aid of Finland—neither England, nor France, nor the United States. (FDR was then too busy shipping stuff to England and Japan).

Was it wrong then for Finland to turn to Germany against Russia, in the attempt to get back her territory?

Does Stalin really hold a whip hand over Roosevelt, as Attorney Klein charged in his speech to the jury in Washington, citing the case of Tyler Kent, the American diplomatic employe in England who decoded the messages between FDR and Churchill, about which a member of Parliament spoke the other day?

Can it be that Procope had gotten wind of the Kent exposure?

In a Constitutional Amendment I shall soon suggest, will be a section calling for the **removal from office of any President who sends an ambassador or minister home,** breaks diplomatic relations or calls our own representative home, without first obtaining the approval of the Senate.

* * *

AMENDMENTS are "useless" say some good friends, including, apparently, that otherwise brilliant Kosti de Aryan.

Well, how about Mexico and Cuba? Both countries were ridden by dictators from time to time, who ruled indefinitely, until the people adopted amendments to their constitutions, **forbidding a president to remain in office longer than one term.** No trouble since then.

The candidate of Batista—the New Dealer of Cuba—was beaten by Grau San Martin, the conservative!

Isn't is strange that these two smaller countries should be so much more "progressive" in this respect than ourselves?

I now offer another amendment to our Constitution:

* * * *

AMENDMENT XXVI — ENCOURAGEMENT OF THRIFT

Section 1. To the encouragement of a thrifty, industrious, honest and self-supporting citizenship—the foundation of all successful nations, and to discouragement of idleness, thriftlessness, pauperism and delinquency, the basic symptons and accompaniments of national and racial decay, it is hereby provided that (a) No pauper or person on relief shall be eligible to vote in any political election; this provision not to apply to persons who have served the armed forces of the United States in uniform; (b) Persons on relief, if physically able, must contribute work or service of a value equal to their relief compensation; (c) Each qualified citizen, desiring to vote in a political election, must pay an annual tax of at least $1 to the State wherein said person resides, such funds to be used toward electoral expenses and the support of public schools.

The object and purpose of this amendment is to eliminate from voting those who are not interested enough in the laws, officials and governments of their State and Nation to contribute a dollar toward electoral expenses.

Section 2. Congress shall make no law providing for a national election; State legislatures shall make all laws governing the voting requirements and electoral procedure of their citizens, being restricted only by their State Constitutions and the United States Constitution.

Dear de Aryan:

Please send 20 copies of THE BROOM for June 12th, 1944 to the name and address below. One dollar is enclosed. Thanking you very much.

Sincerely yours, — — — INDIANA.

Dear Mr. de Aryan:

Just Saturday received the June 12th issue of The Broom — — — its good.

Will you kindly send me a dollar's worth of the same issue of June 12th. I can use them.

Enclosed find a $1.00 bill. — — OAKLAND.

Dear de Aryan:

I want to keep in touch with what's going on and am sending you a little contribution, the limit for me at the moment as I am getting along in years, and want you to send me your publication and anything else that you think will give me the information that I need to understand what is going on behind the scenes.

Yours truly, — — — KANSAS CITY.

Kunze Declares Nazi Adherence

EICHER CONSIDERS PLEA BY BUND LEADER TO RETURN TO MEXICO

By Carter Brooke Jones, in Evening Star

WASHINGTON,— One of the 29 defendants in the sedition case, Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, last national leader of the German-American Bund, wants to go back to Mexico, to which he fled in 1941 ahead of several grand juries, renouncing his American citizenship and asking asylum as a "political refugee"..

Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher for District Court had under advisement an application which Kunze made through his court-appointed attorney, P. Bateman Ennis, to be handed over to the Mexican immigration authorities. The Mexicans assertedly took Kunze to the border in 1941 and allowed him to be "kidnapped" by FBI agents.

Since his unwilling return to the United States Kunze has been convicted of espionage and sentenced to 15 years in a Federal Court at Hartford, Conn., and drawn another five years in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York for obstructing selective service. The Supreme Court has agreed to review the selective service conviction. The former bund fuehrer faces, along with his 28 fellow-defendants, a possible 10 years additional on the pending charge of conspiring to incite mutiny in the armed forces.

Trial Is In Recess

Justice Eicher pondered also a defense motion to exclude from the record a series of bund "commands" offered in evidence by the prosecution, including one order by Kunze for bundists to register promptly for selective service but do everything possible to avoid military duty.

The presiding judge also has agreed to hear in the absence of the jury, arguments over another defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal on the contention that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Hartzel sedition case invalidated the present charge. The Hartzel conviction was reversed on the ground that the Government failed to prove intent or attempt to undermine the loyalty of soldiers and sailors.

Kunze was a naturalized citizen, as all the officials of the bund were in its latter years. Mr. Ennis told the court that Kunze entered Mexico before the United States went to war with Germany and without anything "against him" in this country. While in Mexico, the attorney said, Kunze renounced his American citizenship and applied at the German Legation for his first papers as a German citizen. The defendant also asked the Mexican authorities to grant him asylum and intern him as a political refugee.

Returned to U. S. Border

Returned forcibly to the United States border, Kunze was granted a hearing by a United States immigration board. Mr. Ennis read excerpts from the hearing which the Government had furnished him. The transcript showed that the board held Kunze ineligible for readmission to this country. "So far as I am concerned," Kunze was quoted as saying, "I am a German." But the board then decided to "parole" Kunze to the FBI agents, who held a warrant charging espionage.

Mr. Ennis pointed out that the extradition treaty of 1899 between the United States and Mexico does not list espionage as one of the crimes covered.

Chief Prosecutor O. John Rogge said the fact that Kunze was physically present at this trial was the controlling factor which gave the court jurisdiction.

"There is a long line of decisions," said Mr. Rogge, "holding that if a defendant is in court, it does not matter how he got there."

William Leudkte, national secretary of the bund from late in 1939 until Federal agents closed its offices and seized its records after the attack on Pearl Harbor, was on the stand when the week-end adjournment was taken.

TWISTED MEANING

HINSDALE, Ill.,—I see that Sen. Hatch now tells us we did not understand Mr. Roosevelt when he said "I promise you mothers and fathers again and again and again your boys will not be sent to fight on foreign soil." Apparently Sen. Hatch means Mr. Roosevelt does not sepak the language of 130 million people but rather had adopted the foreign technique of using words and then twisting them to mean anything he wishes them to mean. We in our country want men in high places to mean what they say and say what they mean.

MRS. G. A.. MIZER, in Chicago Tribune.

The real reason women know so little about men is because they think they know so much.

—Dr. William Marston.

Economic Equity

By Chas. H. Ingersoll
(THE ORIGINAL $ WATCH MAKER)

TEACHING CAPITALISM IS OUR JOB

NEW YORK,— Capitalism, our Free Enterprise, our American Way of Life, in fact our democracy itself, has been for fifty years sitting on the sidelines watching its ancient enemy, Marxism, being taught.

This in 1500 colleges capitalism built, endowed and supports. Now what is the mystery about TEACHING CAPITALISM? Let's follow quickly through: (1) Capital is wealth in action (2) Wealth is produced wholly by labor and stored-up labor—another discription of capital. (3) Ownership derives from production. (4) So all wealth belongs to labor and capital. (5) Do they get it all? (6) No, only about half. Basic Monopoly (natural resources) misappropriated about half. (7) This is done through exemption of 200 billion dollars of monopolistic values which are the only true source of taxation. (8) Which exemption compels our impoverishing SYSTEM OF CONSUMER-TAXES that double costs and halve consumption, production and EMPLOYMENT. Teaching these salient facts of Capitalism would absolutely reverse ALL the current teaching of Communism, Unionism and Monopolism.

Chas. H. Ingersoll

The Roosevelt - - De Gaulle Feud

ASHKENAZIM vs. SEPHARDIM

To understand what is happening at present in France one must know who the powers behind the scenes are. While the Tories, represented by Churchill and Roosevelt, are working together with Stalin to defeat Germany, the backers of Stalin are Ashkenazim, while the backers of the Tories are Sephardim. Both Ashkenazim and Sephardim are branches of the same international world cartel.

General De Gaulle decided to play with Stalin to "protect" France from being exploited by the Sephardim, for this reason he gave instructions not to accept the "invasion currency" of the Sephardim. Former governor Lehman, of Lehman Bros., is running the UNRA and De Gaulle refuses to take orders or be under obligation to the Sephardic Bankers.

In other words, FDR is backing the Rothschild-Lehman group of international bankers and De Gaulle is playing close to Stalin to keep France from being in bondage to the group.

Dear de Aryan:

I have enjoyed the issues of THE BROOM sent to me thus far and wish to extend my subscription. Enclosed find $3.00 cash.

Please start Mr.—— with the first issue containing information regarding the Conspiracy Trial in Washington. Also send me any previous copies preceding May 8th issue which I have that deal with the Case. It started April 17th and I thought perhaps my file would be missing several issues. Please let the 40 cents in part cover the cost.

Two years ago 4 of us locally were called to testify before the Pelley Grand Jury and also again in the Court trial. I witnessed the Railroading in this case and can well appreciate what the 29 are now up against. I always maintained that no defendant would have a chance as long as the lawyers of the nation did not enter cases of this nature for the principle involved with other considerations secondary. Therefore you can rest assured that I firmly believe Justice will triumph in this present battle with everyone doing his part as best he knows.

Sincerely, — — SPOKANE.

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed $1.30 for six months subscription to "The Broom", to be sent to the following subscriber. — — —

Please begin the subscription with the **June** 12th number, as I want her to be sure to get the speech made by Lawyer Klein at the famous **phoney** trial in Washington.

That trial is getting no publicity. "The Broom" is the only paper I know of giving full details of the trial.

Please send to my address, six copies of "The Broom" dated June 12, 1944. That is the number containing the speech of Lawyer Klein. I want these copies for distribution. I am sending $1.50 to cover the cost of the subscription and extra copies. Thank you, — — OAKLAND.

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